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(D. J. Roman)

September 19, 2005

FDIC – San Francisco Regional Office
Regional Director John F Carter
22 Jessie Street @ Ecker Square, Suite 2300
San Francisco CA 94105

Dear Mr. Carter:

Kasson State Bank is pleased to have the opportunity to comment on the Wal-Mart application for FDIC insurance. Kasson State Bank strongly opposes Wal-Mart's application for FDIC insurance because Wal-Mart's entry into banking would be an inappropriate mixing of business and commerce, which would not serve the best interests of the public.

Wal-Mart is the largest company in the United States. It has wanted to own a bank for some time, and until now it has not been successful. In its application, the business plan for the industrial loan company (ILC) is limited and does not contemplate full-service banking. However, because Wal-Mart's previous attempts to get into banking were less limited in scope, there can be little doubt that the originally narrow business plan will grow over time into full-service banking at retail locations across the country. This application for deposit insurance is the appropriate place to limit Wal-Mart's entry into banking.

Wal-Mart's application threatens our long history of separating banking and commerce. Unfortunately, given Wal-Mart's size, it is the absolute worst case scenario. This application is not about a small commercial entity attempting to establish a small financial company. It is about behemoth commercial operation attempting to establish a huge financial company, significantly exacerbating the concerns about combining banking and commerce.

We question whether the existing regulatory oversight rules would give any federal agency enough authority to thoroughly review the operations of the parent commercial entity. Do current federal laws and regulations give the agencies sufficient guidance and opportunity to review Wal-Mart's operations? Do the agencies have experience at analyzing that type of company? Unless the agencies are certain they could regulate both the parent commercial entity and the bank, there is a huge risk to the insurance funds and the integrity of the financial system.

Minnesota has an exceptional tradition for community banking. We still have the third most bank charters in the country, behind Texas and Illinois. This application threatens the community banks that are so vital to their communities. Community banks are the heart and sole of their communities, from a financial standpoint and from a community involvement standpoint. Very little economic growth and development happen without the support of the local bank. Local deposits fund consumer and business loans in the community. In addition, bankers spend countless hours working on community development and volunteering in their communities, lending their expertise to causes that improve their towns. The success of their towns is of paramount importance to these bankers. We question whether Wal-Mart bank would have that same dedication to their communities. Wal-Mart's attempt in its application to avoid responsibility under the Community Reinvestment Act is not a promising sign.

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One could argue that competition is a good thing – that a nationwide Wal-Mart bank would mean prices will be lower for consumers. Lower prices are certainly possible in the short term, though most banks already offer loan or no-cost deposit and checking products. As has happened in the past, prices could go back up once the competition is out of business. Just the perception that costs are lower at Wal-Mart could be enough to reduce the number of banks and as the number of banks shrink, so does the amount of choices available to consumers. Choice is extremely important in banking; even more so than with the clothing retailers and flower shops which have been put out of business. It is nice to have a choice in shirts and flowers, but it is even more important to have a choice in financial services. If Wal-Mart manages to shut down local banks, there would be fewer places to get a mortgage or a car loan.

Even worse, imagine individuals trying to obtain small business loans at Wal-Mart bank. Here is where lack of competition can really hurt a community. Wal-Mart would have control over what businesses exist in the community and could deny loans to those that would compete with any of their commercial business lines. The effect on economic development in communities across the country could be devastating.

Federally insured deposits have increased over the past few years. Much of that increase was from new, large depositories. These new financial institutions have never paid insurance premiums for their federal deposit insurance coverage, but they are enjoying the benefits of deposit insurance. That situation is not fair to all the banks that did have to pay a lot of money to capitalize the funds. Adding another new, huge financial institution that will benefit from federal deposit insurance, without paying for it, is just plain wrong.

Our nation has a long-standing policy of separating banking and commerce, which Congress confirmed in 1999 with the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act. The risks associated with changing that policy are very real. Because Wal-Mart is such a huge entity, those risks are increased significantly. Kasson State Bank urges the FDIC to reject Wal-Mart's application for federal deposit insurance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M. Tietz', with a large, stylized flourish extending from the end.

Marilyn Tietz
Executive Vice President